THE SUBSTITUTES NAMES FOR ELECTION OFFICERS IN THE FIRST.

APPEAL MADE TO THE COURTS-POSTMASTER WILSON REPLIES TO SENATOR PLATT-RE-

PUBLICANS SHOULD SETTLE THEIR LOCAL DIFFERENCES.

The versatile Michael J. Dady, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Kings County is still up to his old political methods. The First Ward Republicans, who are opposing the leadership of Dady in the 1st Assembly District, learned that he had substituted in four election districts. for the inspectors and poll clerks named by the ex-ecutive member, Thomas H. Wagstaff, names of his own choosing, just as he had done in the Fifth, Sixth. Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards.

Mr. Wagstaff immediately got an order from Judge Hurd, compelling Dady to show cause why his list, which was presented to the Board, should not be changed to make it agree with the one originally offered by Mr. Wagstaff. The order is returnable on August 10. Dady was beaten in the courts in his first case of a similar nature, and it is believed that he will be defeated again.

Members of the Appleton-Wagstaff faction, which is opposed to the leadership of Woodruff, Dady and Atterbury, adopted resolutions at a recent meeting pledging the Republican representatives from the First Ward to allegiance to the regular organization in the party in the county, the State and the Nation, and declared such allegiance to be beyond the reach of any influence resulting from local conditions within a single district, independent of any werdict at the coming primary.

Walter S. Brewster, R. Ross Appleton, Thomas H. Wagstaff and Fraser M. Moffat were nominated as delegates to the Republican General Committee In answer to the assertions of Senator Platt Postmaster Francis H. Wilson yesterday gave out this statement:

If that statement correctly represents Senator Platt's attitude, then I see no use whatever for holding primaries. They are an unnecessary expense, and ought to be abolished, for the people have no right, if that theory is true, to exercise their preference in the matter of selecting representatives of the official organization. I supposed that the purpose of holding primary elections was to ascertain who the enrolled voters desired to represent them in the organization. That is my theory of Republican government as I understand it. The other theory excludes the great mass of voters elitogether. In other words, it sets up a machine that is used for the purpose of suppressing popular sentiment in place of an organization which should exist for the purpose of giving expression to the will of the people. My opinion is that Republicans in this county ought to settle their local differences among themselves, and that is what the primary is for. It is the proper medium for the expressing of popular sentiment, and any attempt to deprive Republicans of an opportunity to exercise their individual rights at the primary, or to suppress the popular sentiment of the party, has resulted disastrously at the polls. We have had some emphatic reminders of how the people feel about this within the last few years. If my insisting upon any supposed right to criticise legislation and to express a preference for the representatives of the organization and for candidates for office makes me a disturbing element, then I am perfectly willing to be written down as a disturbing element of the most pronounced type. If that statement correctly represents Schatch

BURNED BY CAUSTIC SODA.

AN EXPERIMENT AT THE OFFICE OF "THE ELEC-TRICAL AGE" NEARLY RESULTS SERIOUSLY,

Newton Harrison, Editor of "The Electrical Age. At No. 63 Park Row, and Dwight D. Book, a friend, having an office at No. 108 Worth-st., were painfully burned at the office of "The Electrical Age" about I o'clock on Wednesday evening. Both men were experimenting with caustic soda and had put a considerable amount in a large cylinder to allow it to boil. The soda had reached the boiling point and a crust had formed on the top. Mr. Book, who is an electrical engineer, proceeded

to break the crust with a screwdriver. He sucreeded, and at once the boiling soda spurted up hitting both men, and reaching almost every part of the room. Both men wore glasses, and to this

of the room. Both men wore glasses, and to this they owe the preservation of their eyes. Mr. Book was badly burned about the hands, and Mr. Harrison about the face and bands.

Mr. Book had presence of mind to reach for the messenger call, and a messenger was lastily sent to the Astor House for Dr. Wolfred Nelson. He dressed the burns of both men, and they were taken to their homes. Both men were confined to the house yesterday. Mr. Harrison being unable to leave his bed at his home, No. 426 East Fifty-first-st.

TWO NEW CUNARDERS.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS

large steamships, to be devoted to the carrying of freight and steerage passengers, are being built in Europe for the Cunard Line. They are to be named respectively the Lexonia and the Ivernia. It is said that there is a rivalry between this city and Boston as to which shall be the hailing port of the vessels, and that both non H. Brown, the representative of the line in this city, and Alexander Martin, the Boston agent, are in Europe for the purpose, among others, of urging the respective claims of the two cities. Mr. Floyd, the managing clerk of the line, said yesterday that he knew nothing about the two steamships, excepting that they were being built.

MR. WAKEMAN'S REPLY TO THE RUMOR.

INTENDED REMOVAL.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New-York, referring to the rumor of his intended removal by President McKinley, said vesterday that knew nothing more of the report than he had read in a morning newspaper. The question was principally one of politics, Mr. Wakeman added, and was undoubtedly due to his persistent efforts while in office to discourage as far as possible and to prevent the long standing system of under-valuation as practised by certain importers, and other corrupt practices. Mr. Wakeman said he did not know who was the author of the report, and he didn't care to discuss it.

TO POPULARIZE LAKE HOPATCONG.

The traffic manager, the general passenger agent, the general superintendent and other officials of the Lackawanna Railroad have returned from Lake Hopatcong, where they have been in conference to a systematic effort to make that charming lake only forty-two miles away, one of the most popular inland summer reserts about New-York. The Lackawanna officials are considering plans for Yorkers to live at the lake during the summer with out great theonyemience. Hotel men will co-operat with the railroad officials and the proprietors of steamboat lines. The management of the Lake Hopatcong Club, formerly the Hotel Breslin, has given notice that it will accommodate, if application is made in advance, 250 people. There are numerous other good hotels scattered about the cliffs overlooking the lake.

SUPREME COURT CLERK BADLY HURT.

William Geoghegan, who is better known as "Poet" Geoghegan, a clerk in the Supreme Court, was seriously hurt on Wednesday while attempting to board a car in front of the City Hall. Mr. Geoghegan is at his home, No. 107 West Ninety fourth-st., and it is feared that his skull is fractured. He is under the care of Dr. O'Henlon. "Poet" Geoghegan is a well known character on the East Side, having at one time been prominent in politics in the Thirteenth Ward and the old VIth Assembly District.

WHY EAST INDIAN COPPER IS COMING.

Robert M. Thompson, who is prominent in copper interests, yesterday made a statement regarding ar United States. He said that an erroneous impression had arisen that these coins were with-drawn from circulation because the market price of the metal was so high that the coins were worth more as metal than they were worth in circulation. The fact is said to be that the coins in question have a circulating value to-day of about 34 cents a pound of copper; whereas they were sold at less than 14 cents a pound. Mr. Thompson says that the coins were sold by the Treasury of one of the native States, which had withdrawn them from circulation and replaced them by a small silver coin. This was part of the general change taking place in the standard in India.

NO CANAL ENGINEER CHOSEN.

The Canal Committee of the Legislature met yes terday at the office of the chairman, General Francis V. Greene, at No. 11 Broadway. Those present were General Greene, chairman; John N. Partridge, Superintendent of Public Works: E. A.

DADY IGNORES WAGSTAFF. JOHN PONDIR OVERCOME BY HEAT.

THE AGED WALL STREET VETERAN FALLS TO THE SIDEWALK, AND IS IN

A SERIOUS CONDITION. John Pondir, who is known to everybody who knows Wall Street, and who has for a great many years been one of the institutions of the Street, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon at Newst. and Exchange Place and fell to the pavement, injuring himself so that when picked up he was bleeding from the mouth and nose. He was carried into the store of West & Co., tailors, and a little later was taken in an ambulance to the Hudson Street Hospital. About three weeks ago he had an attack of vertigo in Exchange Place and was sent home in a cab by a friend. He rallied quickly from that attack, and was downtown again in two or three days; but it is believed that his present illness

s much more serious. Nobody knows just how old John Pondir is, but the general impression is that he is more than eighty. He was once a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, having come to this city from California. He was a zealous friend and promoter of the Sutro Tunnel enterprise, and did much to raise the funds necessary for the success of that great engineering work. He afterward fell out with Adoiph Sutro, and at the time of the latter's death there was still pending a suit for \$1,000,000 damages which had been brought against him years previously by Pondir. Mr. Pondir is reputed to have made and lost several fortunes in his long career in the Street. His first failure occurred while he was engaged in active business on the Stock Exchange, one of his partners having defrauded him of about \$100,000. At one time Mr. Pondir was reputed to be worth fully \$1,000,000, but in the last few years he has been practically without means. For four or five years he had an office in the Mills Building, at little or no expense to himself.

Three months ago he moved to the Lord's Court Building, where an office was rented for him, it is said, by friends. A proposition was made not long ago, and received with favor, to raise a fund which should be invested for the benefit of Mr. Pondir, the idea being practically to provide a pension for this aged veteran of the Street. viously by Pondir. Mr. Pondir is reputed to have

DR. RICHARDS REINSTATED.

RETURNED TO HIS OLD PLACE BY THE MEDICAL

The Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered the case of Dr. William M. Richards, who was suspended on July 26 for continued absence without

Dr. Richards explained that he was absent be cause of the illness of his wife. Dr. Coe, one of the visiting physicians of the Believue staff, corrobo-rated Dr. Richards and asked for his reinstatement. The Board not only removed the suspension, but considered the time that Dr. Richards has been suspended as part of his vacation. Dr. Richards was on duty Wednesday night.

PHOTOGRAPHING VALUABLE COLLECTION.

EXPLORATION PARTY AT SANTA FE-EX-GOV-ERNOR PRINCE'S STONE IDOLS BE-FORE THE CAMERA.

Santa Fe. N. M., Aug. 3 (Special) .- F. W. Hodge and the exploration party of the Bureau of Ethnology, at Washington, have been engaged for the ction of stone idols belonging to ex-Governor B. Prince. It consists of over a thousand stone idols, collected in all parts of New-Mexico by ex-Governor Prince in the last seventeen years, and The idols were all recovered by excavations made upon the sites of ancient Pueblo villages. Many of

of the idols is curious, and, besides represent emotions and having their hands folded in a

stions of animals interest of sandstone, punification and other materials. Some are light enough tout in water. Some of them are almost slingly, it is difficult to tell the ages of the animals, and it is only known that they were used by ancestors of the present Pueblo Indians before the content of exclored the collection of exclored.

WAR ON AMERICAN FOOD PRODUCTS.

AGRARIAN AGITATORS IN GERMANY SHOWING

Washington, Aug. 2.-Agents of the Agricultura Department in Germany report increased activity on the part of the agitators who are exerting their While these reports are not made public, it is known that they represent that greater efforts than ever before will be made to secure from the Reichs tag at its next meeting a statute providing for ar inspection by agents of the German Government of all American products which shall be so strict as entirely to ignore the certificates of American in

spection.

The agitation is conducted principally by the Agrarians, and it is said that the press is being used to an unwointed extent to create public sentiment adverse to all American food articles. Especial attention is given to beef, and liberal use is pecial attention is given to beef, and liberal use is made of the testimony taken before the War Inves-tigating Commission and the beef court of inquiry This agitation in itself has had the effect of re-during German consumption of American meat

TO APPRAISE MR. EMANUEUS JEWELRY

Collector Bidwell yesterday ordered a seizure ap praisement of the jewelry taken from the perso of Albert H. Emanuel, a resident of this city, wh returned from abroad last Tuesday on the steam ship Friedrich der Grosse. Mr. Emanuel's wife was at the Hoboken pier to meet him, and Inspectors Brown and Donohue, who made the self ure, charged Mr. Emanuel with trying to pass the jewelry to her. The articles seized consist of a diamond brooch, a woman's gold watch and a gold bracelet. The total value of the jewelry is about \$500, and not \$2,500, as originally reported.

LITTLE FIRE AT THE FIFTH AVENUE.

One of the guests of the Fifth Avenue Hotel dow of the hotel at 1.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It fell on the awning in front of Knox's store and set the fringe aftre. A man passing saw the fringe blazing and he let the awning down, and it all caught fire. Another man thought an alarm ought to be sent in and he pulled the fire box at the corner. Before the engines arrived the fire was out. There was no excitement among the guests of

THE YAQUI UPRISING.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.-A special dispatch to "The Globe-Democrat" from Nogales, Artz., says: "Two Gatling guns and a detachment of artillery from the City of Mexico, by way of El Paso, have been hurried southward en route to the scene of the Yaqui war. Troops are being marched across the ountains from points in the State of Chihuahua and Durango to join the forces now in the field, and other reinforcements are rushing from all quarters

"It is reported that emissaries have been sent by the Yaqui leaders to ranches and mines all over the State of Sonora, wherever men of the tribe are at work, calling them to arms with their com-patriots already in the field, and many Yaquis who pairiots already in the field, and many Yaquis who were employed in the big mining camps have disappeared. Even in this vicinity, three hundred miles distant from the scene of hestilities, the Yaquis employed in various kinds of work are in a state of disquiet, quitting their employment and scing away, and those coming here from outside points in Arizona, where there have been many Yaqui laborers, report the same condition of affairs."

TO PUT DOWN THE REVOLT.

City of Mexico, Aug. 3.-The Yaqui revolt is causing no excitement in military circles. High offi cials say it will be put down vigorously, and that there is no occasion for sensational reports con-cerning the campaign, which is confidently expected to be a short one.

MORE GOLD DISCOVERIES IN CANADA. Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 3 .- Florence McCarthy Mayor of Revelstoke, and I. T. Brewster, of this city, have returned from Smith Creek, in the Big Bend district, and brought both gold and good reports back with them as a result of their seventy mile horseback trip up the Bend. Smith Creek, they say, has been pretty thoroughly staked by Bond. State Engineer and Surveyor; John N. Scatcherd and George E. Green. The chief matter of discussion was the proposed selection of an engineer to have charge of the contemplated improvements on the Eric Canal. General Greene said yesterday afternoon that no one had been selected, and pobably would not be, at the meetings of the committee. Nothing further was done that was made mittee. Nothing further was done that was made subliq and all further information was refused.

CIVIL SERVICE FOR CITIES.

ONLY SEVEN COMPLY WITH TERMS OF WHITE ACT-ONE MAYOR DEFIES COMMISSION.

Albany, Aug. 3 .- Of the forty cities in the State only seven have codes of Civil Service rules and regulations drawn in compliance with the White law. This statute was enacted on April 19, and provided that within sixty days the Mayor of each city should appoint a local commission, and that such body within sixty days after its appointment should submit to the State Commission a local code of rules and regulations. The Mayor of one city, the State Civil Service authorities announce, has falled to appoint a commission. A notifica-tion sent to that city brought forth the reply: "This city does not work under Civil Service law

Commission, under power vested in it, will appoint the Commission. Of the thirty-three cities which the Commission. Of the thirty-three cities which have not as yet submitted a code of rules for ratification, seven have informed the Commission that they intend to do so, while no word has been received from the remaining twenty-six. If their local commissions have not drawn and submitted such regulations by August 19 the State Commission will frame the regulations to govern Civil Service appointments in those municipalities. The cities which have failed to submit regulations are: Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Coloes, Cornellsville, Hudson, Jamestown, Kingston, Little Falls, Lockport, Middletown, Mount Vernon, Newburg, North Tonswands, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oswego, Poughkeepsie, Kensselaer, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Watertown, Watervillet, Yonkers and New-Rochelle.

MR. COLER'S EXEMPT LIST. HE IS PREPARING IT FOR THE LOCAL BOARD-SATISFIED AT THE TERMINATION

Controller Coler is preparing a list of the emrice Commissioners to include in the exempt class. The list is the same as was submitted to Civil Service Commissioner Burt, of the State Board, sent at once to the local Board, or City Commission, which will hold a meeting on Monday, adopt it, and send it to the State Board for approval, after receiving the indorsement of the Mayor.

All concerned have agreed to give to the Controller the places he asks for, so that only the formal action of the Civil Service boards is necessary. Under the charter all amendments must be made by the City Commission. Controller Coler said yesterday that he was satisfied at the termination of the affair in his favor. He said he considered the subject closed.

DISAGREEMENT OVER DOCKMASTERS. TWENTY MEN AFPOINTED BY THE DOCK BOARD NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE CIVIL

Kennedy, John W. Morgan, John Power, John Powers, George Riggs, John J. Scanlon, James

pointed, their names were excluded from the pay

Seattle, Wash. Aug. 3 (Special). News of a disaster to more Upper Yukon steamers has been received. The Canadian Development Company's steamer Augulian was wrecked near White Horse.

PILOTS EXPLANATION SATISFACTORY. Secretary Nash of the Board of Pilots said vester day that no charges have been preferred against Pilot Hawthorne, who, owing to a dense fog, mis-took a busy and ran the steamship Brasilius on a bank near Swinburne Island on Tuesday. His ex-planation was considered satisfactory to the own-ers.

PASSES A FLEET OF SCHOONERS. Captain Robinson, of the steamship George W

Clyde, which arrived here yesterday from Wil-mington, N. C., reports that his vessel ran into a veritable school of schooners on August 1 twenty miles south of Diamond Shoal Ligh He counted thirty-nine of them, all going sou

MOLINEUX BAIL MONEY RETURNED

Judge Blanchard, in Part I of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning granted the mo-tion made by Bartow S. Weeks on Wednesday and signed an order directing that the \$5,000 deposited signed an order directing that the \$2,00 deposited with the City Chamberlain by General Molineux, because of the assault charge against his son, Rol-and B. Molineux, be returned to him. The money has been in the possession of the City Chamber-lain about three months.

COX WANTED BY CUBAN POLICE. New-Orleans, Aug. 2 (Special).-William A. Cox,

the man who is reported to have recently completed he only directory of Havana, was to-day arrested Cox was shadowed from the moment of his ar-

rival, and this morning was arrested. He denied all knowledge of the reason for his arrest, and said he was en route to Washington to consult with the Government as to a complete census of Cuba.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TOPICS.

Rumors continue to be circulated by cable dispatches relative to an alleged intention of the Spanish-American republics to form a sort of po-litical confederacy to resist attempts at supremacy which are groundlessly attributed to the United States in regard to the Latin countries of this continent. The Tribune has already referred to the; matter, and said that Brazil had been mentioned matter, and said that Brazil had been mentioned as destined to be the head of that future South American hegemony. The Argentine Republic would hardly consent to the realization of that political dream, and meanwhile Argentina is more preoccupied with the state of public opinion in Europe than with the intentions gratuitously attributed to the United States. The "Prensa." of Buenos Ayres, complained recently that the European press, when it writes about Argentina, speaks only of the debt of that country. "That press," says Buenos Ayres's great organ, "writes as if our republic had nothing but debts. Its correspondences never make any mention of the progress of the country, of its agriculture, commerce and industry, any more than of the increase in its exports. It is useless to point out the amount of harm done to Argentina in Europe by the dispatches and correspondence. This evil might be easily neutralized if the Government caused from time to time to be published in the influential papers of Europe some concise information relative to the production and to the exportations of our country."

dent of the Dominican Republic, gives a renewed interest to the story of the murder of President Idiarte Borda of Uruguay. That incident, which occurred last year, was followed by the trial of the occurred last year, was followed by the trial of the young murderer, Avellino Arredondo, and he was acquitted by the jury, which was openly influenced by political considerations. A second trial was ordered by the Government, and the jurymen again acquitted Arredondo, on the plea that no autopsy having been held on the body of the murdered President it was not proved that his death was caused directly by the revolver shot fired by the young lieutenant. The jury was composed like the first, of men belonging to the party opposed to Sefior Idiatte Borda.

The articles in the British press relative to what some Brazilians call "the approaching conquest of South Africa by the English Yankees" have caused some emotion in the cities of the younges of the American republics. Senhor Ruy Barbosa one of the most celebrated journalists in Brazil, in his paper, "A Imprensa," has treated with great energy the pretensions of Cecil Rhodes and his energy the pretensions of Cecil Rhodes and his friends. Brazil is a great believer in the principle of arbitration, which it has inscribed in its Con-stitution.

NOT LOST IN DREDGING.

THE STORY THAT VALENTINE SANK MONEY IN PROFITLESS CONTRACTS DENIED.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Aug. 3 (Special).—Hugh Ramsay, a Perth Amboy boat builder, disputes the story that George W. Valentine, late cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, lost \$150,000 in the dredging business. Ramsay built the dredge with which Valentine started in business. The persons who first owned it were unable to pay for it, and Ramsay held a mortgage against it for \$25,000. Valentine bought it for \$10,000, but he never put \$80,000 worth of repairs on it, as stated in the stories printed by some papers to-day. paid Ramsay's mortgage, and falled to keep the interest paid, although he regularly gave Ramsay receipts for the interest, signed by himself as cash fer of the Middlesex County Bank. Ramsay held none of the stock in the George M. Valentine Dredging Company, as Valentine styled his concern. His son. Oliver Ramsay, was engaged by Valentine, shortly after he secured the contraat Portland, Me., to manage the business. His compensation was to have been a quarter of the According to Ramsay's story Michael Fenton, of

New-York, was to receive a percentage of the profits for securing the bond of \$200,000 which the company was obliged to furnish to the Government. About two years ago work was begun, and less than a year later. Valentine, who saw large profits ahead, paid young Ramsay and Fenton large sums to release him from his agreement with them. Hamsay's share is reported to have been \$15,000. After disposing of Ramsay and Fenton After disposing of Ramsay and Fenton, Valentine found himself unable to carry on the business alone and sold out.

To U. B. Watson, president of the bank, Valentine always declared that he would not lose a single dollar of the money he had invested. Mr. Watson says that none of the bank directors had any in terest in Valentine's concern except the cashier's father. His interest was represented simply by his indersement of a note of his son's for \$15,000. The proceeds of this note were used in the dredging

has been discovered by the investigation at the It has been discovered by the investigation at the Middiesex hank that last September Valentine paid an execution against the company with his check as cashier on the Park National Bank of New-York for \$15.690. On the stub of the check he made the figures \$100. E. S. Campbell has opened his office as receiver of the Middiesex County Bank at Newark. This morning he relieved from duty President U. B. Watson and his clerks, R. H. Barnes, Waiter Snow and John Watson. I. T. Golding was placed in charge of the bank as Mr. Campbell's representative, and R. H. Barnes was appointed the bank's notary. John Ten Broeck, of the clerical force, is with Mr. Campbell in Newark. The managers of the Perth Amboy Savings In

ark.

The managers of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution mer last night and presented a plan to provide for the net deficiency in its funds, as found by the bank examiners. Mr. Johnstone, Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, was present. The plans agreed upon will be presented to the Attorney General. If he approves of them the bank will proceed to convert enough of its securities into each to meet the probable demands and will open its doors for business.

President E. R. Fierce said to day that he does not expect the withdrawals to exceed 100,000. The bank's deposits are 135,000. Robert and Howard Valentine, father and uncle of the defaulting treasurer, resigned their pinces on the Board of Managers. No attempt will be made to fill the vacuncies at present. It is intimated that the next treasurer will be required to give a bond of \$20,000. The amount has heretofore been \$15,000.

The payments to depositors will probably be greatly cut down by the application of an act of the Legislature passed last year, under which all depositors owing the bank money may hold their debt as a setoff ngainst their deposit.

REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS. JUDGE WOODERIDGE STRONG DOES NOT BE-

Williams, convicted of being a lottery dealer, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs by Judge ing. Louis Hass, convicted of being a polley mea-senger, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and

sing sentence on Williams, Judge Strong

TO OPPOSE THE REEF TRUST.

AT THEIR NATIONAL CONVENTION IN THIS CITY THE RETAIL BUTCHERS WILL TRY TO CET LOWED PRICES FOR MEAT

The National Retail Burchers' Mutual Protective Association will hold its thirteenth annual convention in this city next week. The convention will be opened on Monday and will close on Wednesday This association has a membership of 38,450, and the membership of the twenty-four New-York State divisions of the organization is 3,250, of which 1,500 are residents of this city.

Many retail dealers declare that the action of the co-called "Big Four," the Beef Trust, in raising the prices of means to not justified by existing conditions, and they propose to take steps at the con-vention to bring about a reduction of prices. Ques tions relating to the credit system, the trading stamp business and unfair treatment at the hands of the wholesale men will receive earnest considera-tion. A determined effort will be made to raise the standard of the trade to a higher as well as a more profitable level.

standard of the trade to a higher as well as a more profitable level.

The sessions will be held in the Terrace Garden Assembly Hail, No. 155 East Fifty-eighth-st. The opening session will begin at 10:30 a. m. Monday. George H. Shaffer, president of the New-York Association, will deliver the address of welcome. Only one session will be held on the second day, and that will be at 9 a. m., as the delegates intend to spend the rest of the day at Coney Island. The closing session will be held at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A number of delegates have already arrived in this city.

W. G. Wagner, of this city, is the president of the National Association, and Daniel J. Haley, of Troy, is the secretary. the National Associati

A. R. FLOWER ON INDUSTRIAL STOCKS. HE REGARDS THEM AS GOOD INVESTMENTS. AND

THINKS MORE PUBLICITY SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANIES. Anson R. Flower, head of the firm of Flower & Co., is reported as saying in an interview on the

outlook for the industrials:

"I believe industrial stocks are coming to th front. Those who invest in industrial preferred stocks are as sure of their dividends as they would be in any ratiroad stocks, in my opinion. would specialize particularly Federal Steel and In

ternational Paper. I believe the time has come when more publicity should be given to the opera-tions of the industrial companies. The public is investing in these stocks and should therefore know more about them. Every department of the Federal Steel Company and the International Paper Company is operated by men who are devoting their whole time and attention to them. The constant effort is to reduce the cost of production and to sell the manufactured product at a minimum of profit, hoping that the increase in business wil be sufficient to swell the volume of profits "The International Paper Company report for the fiscal year ending July 1 shows a handsome surplus

after paying dividends on both classes of stocks The finished material has been furnished at a lov price, and the policy of the company will be to keep the price down. The results for the last year show the wisdom of this policy. I shall be much mistaken if the Federal Steel Company does not earn more than \$8,000,000 net in the current fiscal

earn more than several entries the properties and not hesitate to advise our investors to buy these stocks. The preferred stocks of these particular companies I regard, of course, as absolutely safe and sure of their dividends; but the common stocks have greater possibilities, and are likely to yield much higher returns than the preferred

stocks. "There are probably some industrial companies which have been overcapitalized, but I venture to say that there will be fewer industrial companies reorganized than there were railroads reorganized after they were floated. Industrial stocks have for years been in favor with investors in England, and I see no reason why in this country they should not be in just as much favor. All the standard railroad

stocks are so high that they yield a very small re-turn on the investment, and a person of moderate means who wishes to have a reasonable income will surely turn to the industrial stocks as the most available field for investment.

IMPORTATION OF PRECIOUS STONES.

A LARGE DIFFERENCE IN THEIR ESTIMATE VALUE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE AND APPRAISERS' STORES.

According to the report of the Appraisers' Stores for the fiscal year ending June 30 last the importation of precious stones at this port for that period From the statistics compiled at the local Custom House the total these imports for the same period was \$13,642.874, a difference of about \$6,400,000. The importations a all ports, as shown in the Custom House report, are fully \$6,000,000 below the figures given by the Appraisers' Stores for this port alone.

The figures given out at the Appraisers' Stores are vouched for by Appraiser Mindil, the appraiser of jewels, who declared yesterday that the system employed there precluded all possibility of any mis-

At the Custom House, Auditor Knapp, when the

At the Custom House, Auditor Knapp, when the Appraisers' figures were shown him, declared that they must certainly be wrong. He announced his intention to send to the Appraisers' Stores to-day to see who had made the error.

Diamonds have appreciated from 20 to 45 per cent in value within the last six months, it is said. Importers fix prices partly on the total amount imported, and should the report of the Appraiser prove erroneous, serious losses may result. The record year for diamond imports was 1803. The average yearly imports since then have been from \$5.000.000 to \$11.000.000, the increase for the last fiscal year being attributed to the higher valuation rather than the increased quantity of jewels.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

is under consideration for consolidating the cold storage interests of the larger cities of the United States and associating therewith a line of refrigersaid to be Graham Smith, president of the Union cald to be Graham Smith, president of the Union Cold Storage, of Chicago, President Robinson of the Philadelphia, Cold Storage is also reported to be interested in the scheme. As yet, however, it is not apparent that the programme has been accepted by all the parties who would naturally be expected to take part in it.

A noteworthy feature of the year's machine tool trade is that few orders are coming from blcycle factories, and a perceptible demand has sprung up from automobile works.

A new and important fron ore region is now about to become a producer. This lies along the Atlkekan River, in Canada, about one hundred miles west of Lake Superior and fifty miles north of the famous Vermillion Range, in Minnesota. Rich deposits of magnetite there were found fifteen years ago, and in time large tracts of land passed into the control of McKellar & Graham, and of Pattison, Roberts & Bischoff. Within the last formight an option has been taken on the McKellar-Graham land, and \$10,000 paid down.

Although manufacturers of steam engines have had a fine trade this year, and are still rushed with orders, the rival gasolene engine has just scored a owned by the Flagler interest, wanted to introduce power to operate its electric lights, and instituted a competitive test of steam and gasolene engines for the purpose. In consequence an order has been given for five ninety horse power, direct connected gasolene engines. Something novel in the way of tiling for the roofs

of large buildings is reported from Chicago. The tiles are laid on the steel skeleton of the roof. The rafters are crossed by angle from measuring 1% by 1% inches, and set with an interval of 18% inches between centres. The angle irons, of course, are horizontal, and extend the long way of the roof. horizonts), and extend the idea which are about 3 lnohes wide and 18 inches long. They are made to interlock and form a water tight joint. What is called a "square" contains 135 tiles. Every fourth tile is fastened with a bit of copper wire to the steel frame. The new buildings of the McCormick meany have been roofed in this manner.

The firm of George H. McFadden & Co., of Phila delphia, has for many years been identified with the square form of cotton bale, and has made compress machinery for that style of bale. It is now reported that this firm will institute experiments with the round bale this season, and if it becomes satisfied as to the merits of the new system it may revolutionize its own business.

Having been asked about their methods of keep ing their prices up to date, a number of retail hardware merchants have written to "The Iron Age" supplying the desired information. One house employs a special clerk whose duty it is to watch all quotations that come in, and put them on the price lists. Another firm has the cost and selling price both in a cost book and upon cards. Still another concern puts up daily bulletins about changes in prices and other matters, and requires the salesmen to sign them to indicate that they have read the same. It is the practice of the last mentioned house to have a brief interview between the heads of proprietors and clerks each day at the

next winter to amend the Internal Revenue law in manner as to impose a tax on medicinal

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Blumenkrohn & Stone, manufacturers of cleaks and suits at No. 35 East Twelfth-st., have placed their affairs before their creditors, and ask for a compromise at 23 1-3 cents on the dollar, one-third cash and the balance on notes. The creditors have appointed a committee to examine the books, and if everything is found all right they have promised to accept the settlement. The liabilities are about \$25,000, and the nominal assets are estimated at \$15,000.

Judge Fitzgerald, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Louis Cohen temporary receiver of the assets of B. Bernard & Co., dealers in furs, at No. 3 West Third-st., on the application of Siegfried Rabinowitz, a judgment creditor of Balthazar Bernard for \$1.059, pending the determination of the

Deputy Sheriff Strauss has received an attach-ment for \$3,787 against the Capella Silk Company, manufacturer of silk fabrics, at Paterson, N. J., in favor of Russell, Murray & Co., for silk sold the company between October 10, 1897, and April 1898. The attachment was obtained on the groun that it is a New-Jersey corporation. The Sheriff yesterday closed up two grocer

stores at Nos. 370 and 786 Ninth-ave., under an attachment against Patrick McEnery for \$639, in favor of Francis H. Leggett & Co., which was obtained on the ground that Mr. McEnery lives in Hoboken, N. J. Judge Conlan, of the City Court, has appointed

Fallon, jr., receiver in supplementary proceedings for Fitzpatrick & Clark, who kept a restaurant at No. 147 West Forty-second-st., on the application of the Metropolitan Hotel Supply Company. They began there in November, 1897. Deputy Sheriff Strauss received an attachment

for \$4,052 against O. M. Lehman, of Cape Gracias Nicaragua, in favor of Jacob Pollock and Edward C. Bernhard. It was served on rubber importers

A NEW COPPER COMPANY. The Arimex Consolidated Copper Company was

organized yesterday at the office of the New-Jersey Corporations' Agency, in Jersey City, with a capital of \$5,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares at \$25 each. The corporators, all Jersey City men, are Charles N. King, John J. Mulvaney, Isaac F. Goldenhorn, Charles Conklin and Nelson R. Vanderhoof, Mr. King intimated that the new company would be absorbed by the Amalgamated Copper Company.

NEW SHOE SHANK COMPANY. Brockton, Mass., Aug. 3.-It is learned here that

the manufacturers of steel shoe shanks are forming a company, to be capitalized at \$200,000 Whitman, this city and Fairhaven are interested in the negotiations. These firms control ne shoe shank trade of the country. The promoters of the new company state that it will not be a trust, and that each factory will continue to run as usual, with practically no change in manage-ment.

TRADE AND FINANCE ABROAD.

The value of all articles imported in Italy, with the exception of builion and precious metals, has amounted to 718,121,706 lire during the first half of this year. The lire is about 20 cents. Last year the value of importations during the same period was larger by nearly 24,000,000 lire. The exportations of Italy during the first six months of 1899 represented a value of 624,733,425 lire, which is an increase of about 51,000,000 lire over the exports during the same period of last year. Silk and all industries connected with it have always been a large source of wealth to the Peninsula. During the first half of

the present year Itah exported silk and silk sooss and products to the value of 200,189,875 lies, blood she imported only 67,000,000 lire of similar articles

The official organ of the Hungarian Government has just published the schedule of the toll tariff to be applied from September 1, 1829, to the new canala of the Iron Gates. Everybody knows that at that point the navigation of the Danube was very ditpoint the navigation of the Danube was very difficult and even dangerous. For many years works of immense magnitude have been carried on in order to improve the channel of the Danube. They were undertaken according to an understanding arrived at by the different countries bordering of a river, after many sittings of a special conference. But it appears that the understanding was not very clear between those Powers, for five of them. Bayaria, Austria, Rumania, Servia and Bulgariahave protested against the schedule of tolls imposed by Hungary, which will exercise a baneful influence on the commerce of the Baikan States with Austria and Hungary.

While the street car strikers at Cleveland, Ohio, were resorting to the boycott the "coiffeurs," or emplayes in the hair dressing establishments in Paris were trying to use the same weapon of coercion. But it must be said that both employes and bosses were in accord in regard to that warfare. In fact both sides of the hair dressing industry said in their apments of solidarity to make effective the closing of the hair dressing establishments of the 2.150 em of the hair dressing establishments of the 2.150 employers out of the 2.300 in Paris. Any boss who had not posted in his shop window the afficher or programme, signed by the bosses and the workingmen's committees should be boycotted. A little funwas added to this. The refractory bosses found upon their shop windows a notice saying: The public is warned that customers who will go to the colffeurs establishments after 8 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) and on Sundays after 5 p. m. shall be 'écorchés.' which means in French skinned, scorched, as to their purse as well as to their skin

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY,

Supreme Court.—Aprellate Division.—Recess
Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I.—Before Fitagere
ald. J.—Court opens at 10:20 2. m. No. I. matter of
First National Bank of Brooklyn. No. 2. Klein agt. Mokowitz. No. 3. Colles agt. Harris; No. 4. Seymour agt.
Duffy, No. 5. United States Trust Company agt. Carringtan. No. 6. People ex rel. Tucker agt. Vork; No. 7. People
ex rel. Scannell, No. 8. matter of Starke, No. 6. Bartlett agt. Jarvis; No. 10. Deishiy agt. Deishiy, No. 11.
matter of Teachers Provident Association; No. 12. matter
of Peters. No. 13. Herrmann agt. Herrmann, No. 14.
Trocscher agt. Cougrove; No. 15. matter of Behrens, No.
16. Hudeon agt. Coviles; No. 17. Seymour agt. Wanderlich;
No. 26. Kingsland art. Schungs; No. 19. Ivee agt. White;
No. 20. Kingsland art. Schungs; No. 19. Inatter of Crawford, No. 22. Revnoids agt. Chamberlain, No. 23. Terry
agt. Coles No. 23. Stocard agt. Colucit, No. 20. McCra
agt. Heintz. No. 20. matter of L. Tannenbaum; No. 27.
matter of George W. Church Company, No. 28. Spaulding
agt. Spaulding; No. 29. Hatheld agt. Hatfield; No. 30.
Lowenthal agt. Rennken; No. 31. Gold agt. Kline; No.
32. matter of West One-hundred-and-twentieth-st.; No.
33. matter of West One-hundred-and-twentieth-st. 32 matter of West One-hundred-and-twentistics, No. 32 matter of Morrisave, No. 33 Change agt. Daly, No. 33. Aldrich agt. Held, No. 36, Hester agt. Penneylvan, Enlinead Company, No. 37, Brower agt. Williams, No. 38 Treaces agt. Ellis, No. 38, Patterson agt. McGovern; No. 49, People ex rel. Leo agt. Kenney, No. 41, Katz art. Katser, No. 42, Smart agt. Smart; No. 43, Serry agt.

Kaiser: No. 42. Smart agt. Smart: No. 43. Seery att. Clarkin.

Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II-Before Glegarich.

J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.

Surrogate's Court-Chambers-Before Fitzgerald, 8.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate! Jeansets, Marks, John F. Bradley, Settle Rothschild, Ellen Hunt, George H. Firun, Elizabeth Mittenzur, at 10:30 a. m.

Olty Court-Special Term-Before Conlan, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

Mutual Life Insurance Company agt. Hubbard-Same

Lachman.

Matter of Milligan—Terence J. McManus.

United States Trust Company agt. Chanler—George Conklin agt. McManus & Winters-Henry P. McGowa. By Giegerich, J. Chemical National Bank agt. Linton-Prederick G.

Ryan agt. Howe-George P. Heimbergon. Bischoff agt. Katz-John J. Sullivan. By Bischoff, jr., J. Brinkman agt. Vaughn-Henry C. White, RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court. By Fitzgerald, J. Gustav P. Taussig agt, Minnie Schluter et al. two-cases)—John Weich, Siegfried Rabinowitz agt, Balthazar Bernard et al. Louis Cohen.

Manamagers The Red Cards

VERY piece of furniture in this sale is EVERY piece or running ticketed. Those that bear red-andwhite cards are the pieces especially prepared for this sale.

These red-and-white cards tell interesting and important stories, and they are stories that you can implicitly rely upon, Each card bears two prices, -one, the present price; the other, the regular price of the article in question. The difference is any where from \$1 to \$105, and is the mathematical statement of the economies this sale

has for you. Fully one-third of the pieces would sell, and are selling elsewhere, for a half more than we ask. Several thousand of them are at half price, the balance are worth a fourth more than we ask.

We wouldn't expect you to bother with August furniture-buying unless you had something to gain by it. You have. Come and see how much.

250 STYLES OF ROCKING CHAIRS-From \$3 upward. All regularly a half more.

SHOES—Six tales worth telling. On the fifth floor: Women's Oxfords, tan and black kidskin; values up to \$1.50; 50c. a pair. Women's Tan Oxford Ties, regularly \$2 and \$3; \$1.50 a pair. Men's Tan Shoes, calfskin and kidskin, used to be \$3 and \$4. Now \$2.30 a pair. On the main floor: Women's Tan Button and Lace Boots that were \$5 a pair: \$2.75 to-day. Misses Laced Shoes, brown kidskin, \$1.40 a pair. Lace Boots, medium color, stitched and welted; were \$3: now \$2.30.

MEN'S CLOTHING-Hear this: Fine blue and black serge suits; silk sewing throughout. Regular prices \$10, \$12, \$15; now \$8.50. Trousers, black and blue cheviot, \$2.50; worsted, \$3.50; were \$5. Stylish flannel suits, \$10, \$11, \$18, and imported ones for \$20. BOYS' CLOTHING-Double-breasted jacket suits, from \$4 and \$5 fallen to \$2.50. Sailor suits of fancy

cheviots, from \$5 and \$7 fallen to \$4. Knee trousers, all wool, 50c. ; were double. WOMEN'S JACKETS-FINAL REDUCTIONS-Light jackets for Summer evenings and early Fall.

New, natty, in varied assortments. See this \$5, were up to \$12; \$7.50, were up to \$18; \$10, were up to \$22; \$12, were up to \$25; \$15, were up \$35. WOMEN'S WRAPPERS-Fancy figured and striped percale, braid-trimmed, 50c. from 65c. and 85c.

awn and percale house gowns that were \$1.75 and \$2, for \$1 each. GIRLS' DRESSES-Dainty organdies, dimities and dotted Swiss muslins, pink, blue and green. Deli-cately fashioned, tastefully trimmed. Were \$5.50,

now \$3.50 each. GIRLS' BATHING SUITS-All styles, effective, comfortable, water-shedding. Flannel and mohalf. \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.25.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—A new all linen initial handkerchief for men. The latest design. Sold in dozens or half dozens. \$1.25 a dozen.

MEN'S MADRAS TIES, 6 FOR 25c .- Popularity pursues them. Another 50-gross lot to-day. Fast-ionable, pretty patterns; fast colors, 25c. a half dozen; double that price would be moderate.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS-50c. and \$1-an exhaustive assortment. Madrases, percales, cheviots. Some with silk fronts; many imported, \$1 and \$1.50 kinds at 50c. \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 kinds at \$1. MEN'S SWEATERS-Half price. To go on sale at nine o'clock, 75 doz. medium weight, all-wool sweaters. Striking, handsome. Were \$2.50; \$1.25

to-day. KERCHIEF SCARFS-50c. each. Latest patterns, colorings and shapes. Heavy twilled silk, rich and tasteful. 50c. MEN'S BATHING SUITS-\$1.50 each.

cloths, black and blue. First little prices, \$1.75 and \$2.25. Remarkable, to-day at \$1.50. CHOCOLATE COVERED MARSHMALLOWS-Fresh, delicious, the 30c. kind. 20c. a pound.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.